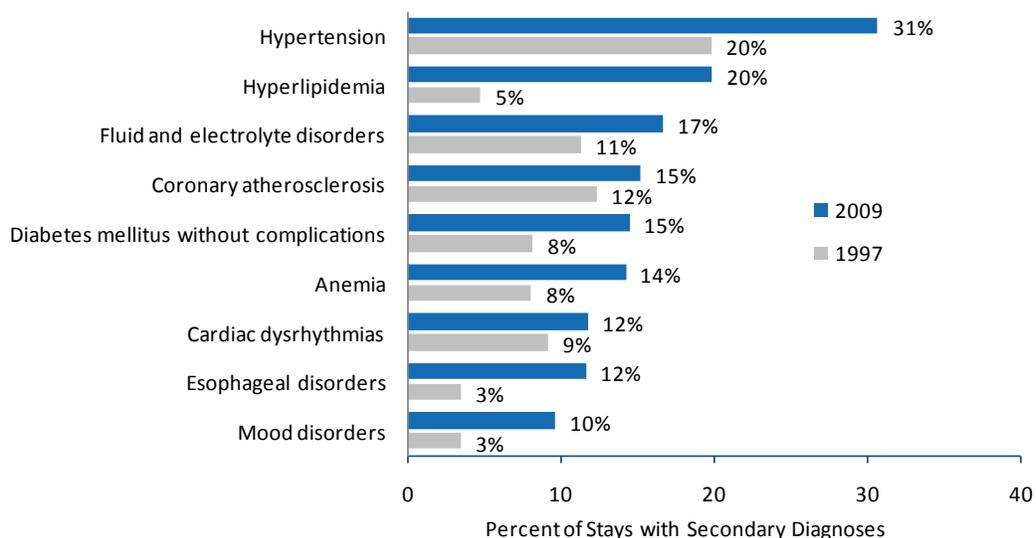


EXHIBIT 2.3 Most Frequent Secondary Diagnoses

Percent of All Hospital Stays with Common Secondary Diagnoses, 1997 and 2009*



* Excludes stays related to pregnancy, childbirth, and newborn infants.

Source: AHRQ, Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample, 1997 and 2009.

- From 1997 to 2009, there was a substantial increase in the share of stays with a secondary diagnosis of hypertension (from 20 to 31 percent).
- Stays with a secondary diagnosis of hyperlipidemia increased from 5 percent in 1997 to 20 percent in 2009.
- The percent of stays with a secondary diagnosis of mood disorders more than tripled from 3 percent in 1997 to 10 percent in 2009.
- Stays with esophageal disorders have more than quadrupled since 1997, accounting for 3 percent of stays with a secondary diagnosis in 1997 and 12 percent of stays with a secondary diagnosis in 2009.